State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
Nomination for Waters
Important to Anadromous Fi...

AWC Volume (SE) SC SW W AR IN USGS Quad Craig C-4

2042 ← new #

Anadromous Water Catalog Number of Waterway 103-60-10470-~~2010~~

Name of Waterway Hatchery Creek System USGS name ___ Local name ___

Addition X Deletion X Correction ___ Backup Information ___

For Office Use

Nomination # 93 300	Samuel Cheg	10-23-92
Revision Year:	Regional Supervisor	Date
Revision to: Atlas ___ Catalog ___ Both X	Ed Weiss	12/15/92
Revision Code: D-1	D. Drone	1/5/93
	Drafted	Date

OBSERVATION INFORMATION

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Migration	Anadromous
coho salmon	3/12/92		X		Yes

Provide any clarifying information, including number of fish observed, location of fish survey data, etc. Attach a copy of the fish survey data, if available. Attach a copy of a map showing location of mouth and upper points of each species, specific stream reaches identified for spawning or rearing, locations of barriers, such as falls.

Comments:

See attached field notes & inspection report. Observed 40'-60' high barrier falls. Trapped coho in old channels & tributaries near section line. Delete cataloging above falls, add rearing polygon downstream.

Name of Observer (please print) James D. Durst, Habitat Biologist

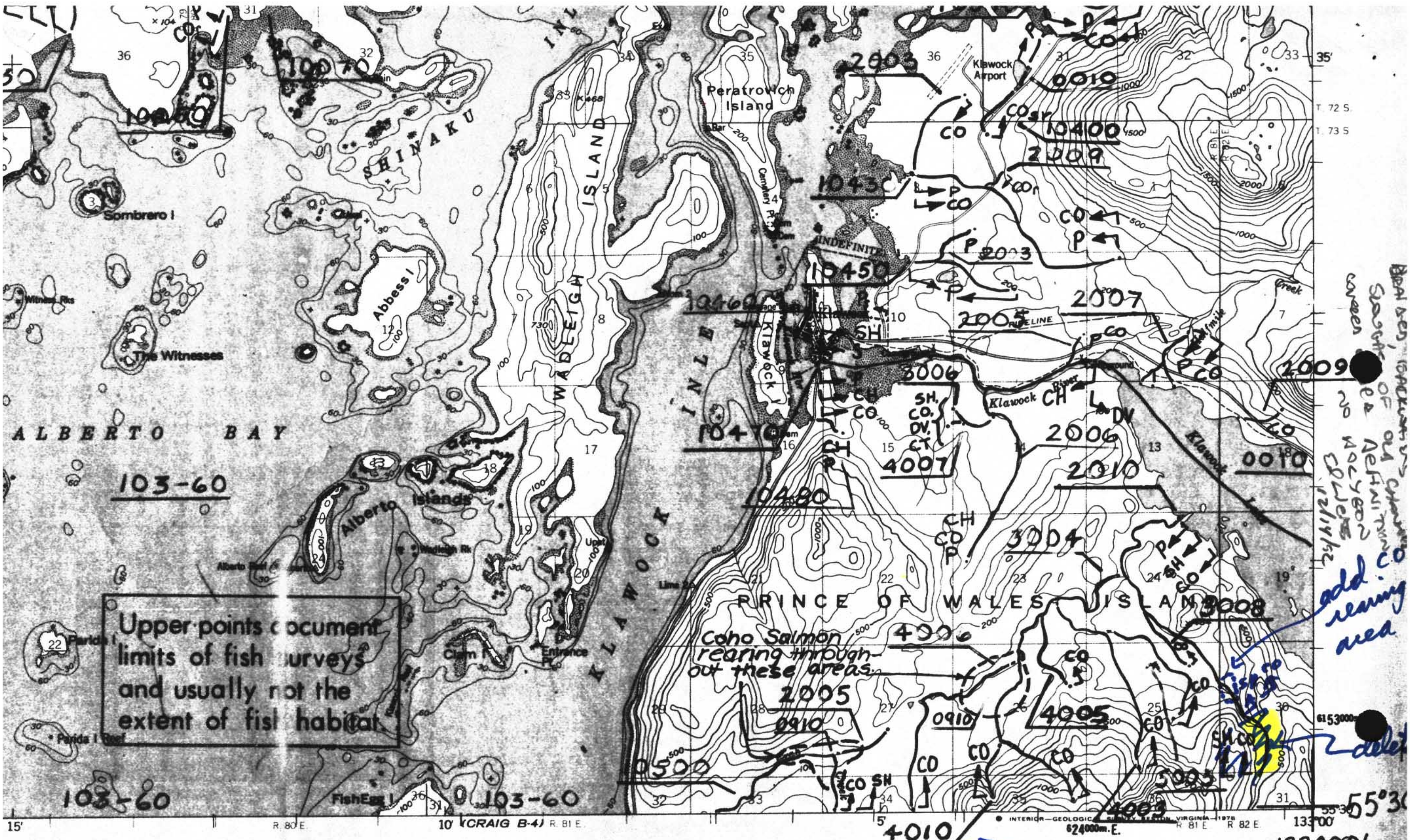
Date: 10/8/92 Signature: James D Durst

Address: ADF&G Habitat Division
P.O. Box 271, Klawock, AK 99925

ALASKA DEPT. OF FISH & GAME
OCT 26 1992
REGION II
HABITAT DIVISION

Signature of Area Biologist: Jack Gustafson

Rev. 12/91



SCALE 1:63360

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 MILES

3000 0 3000 6000 9000 12000 15000 18000 21000 FEET

1 .5 0 1 2 3 4 5 KILOMETERS

TRUE NORTH

MAGNETIC NORTH

29°

OXIMATE MEAN
LINATION, 1949

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
DEPTH CURVES IN FEET-DATUM IS MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
THE AVERAGE RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 8 FEET

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

DELETE UPPER PORTION OF 103-60-10470-2010 -2042

↑ NEW NUMBER

ALASKA

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Light-duty

CRAIG (C-4), ALASKA
N5530-W13300/15X20
1949
MINOR REVISIONS 1977

AWC63 00336 CRAG

10 March (cont.)
from lower end of cutting, ~150' above road crossing; stream should be trapped below unit for completeness (6%) but not enough Type A today

old Unit 10 : road repairing; 1st crossing was log bridge; ID'd as Tisbo creek during reviews; Clarence says ~40' of 60" CMP if leave road open, log otherwise

2nd crossing; again, log if temp, 40' 60" CMP if leave open; Flower Creek proper; check fish class

drove the road system above (E) of RL 92-30-2 & RL 92-31-2, then up E side 92-30-1 to base of 30-2. Then down to see falls

H.C. bridge site bridge gone

10 March (cont.)

series of drops; upper ~15', lower ~25' then 20' in double drop w/ ~5' dizzlers at the lower end; stream typically in bedrock-controlled chute for awhile, w/ cobble/gravel substrate, good pools, LWD OK but not great; logged to bank on SW side; 30'-100? to back on each side; some "A-ish" patches but B definitely predominates for quite a few hundred feet downstream; SW bank is first to become Type A, marked w/ flagging; NE bank becomes Type A ~200' further downstream also flagged; a small remnant of a side channel is Type A for ~100'; flagged it; as stream nears property line (W side of unit), several old channels are braided out, causing buffer

10 March (cont.)

to get quite wide since <132' apart; I flagged 2 channels on NE of mainstem, & 1 on SW; advised Clarence Clark of uncertainties if we finding all channels on SW side, & to proceed w/ appropriate caution; he was amenable

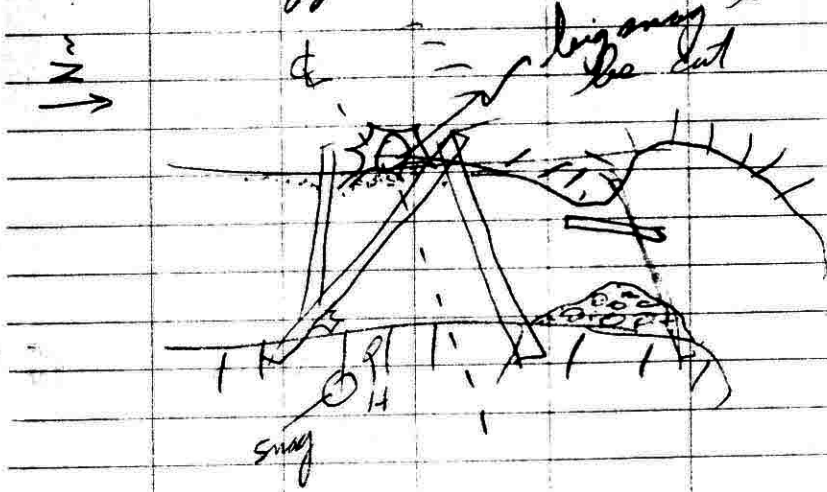
walked back to truck & drove to SSI (1730 arr.)

Wednesday 11 March 1992 JD

Seldovia Pt. Field Inspection w/ Al Peterson, Matt Keith, Ron Wolfe, Ellis Worthylake (KFP)

0700 met Matt; Al didn't show; Al had flat, so used ADE truck, getting to Seldovia Pt ~0915

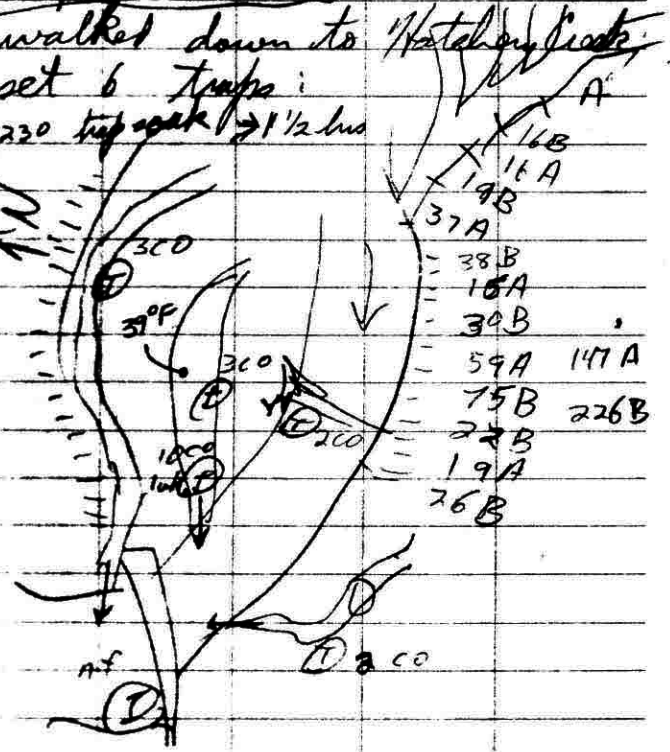
100 Road Crossing: he explored to near crossing. we hiked in; new site, slightly above 716 appr'n site:



~50-55' log stringer bridge

12 March (cont.)

Unit RL-92-30-1;
walked down to Hatchery Creek,
set 6 traps;
1100-1230 trapping ~1½ hrs



Type A first 350' S from trap 3; Type B then A to mouth on 3/10/92

12 March (cont.)

Hatchery Creek Type C above 40'-60' falls, Type B for ~500', then W side Type A 100'-150' upstream of mouth, E side Type A; rest of stream Type B except for ±350' of Type B on N side ~300' above hydro line; Type A tribs from E to where flagged

W side: 500' B, 600' A, 375' B, 100' A

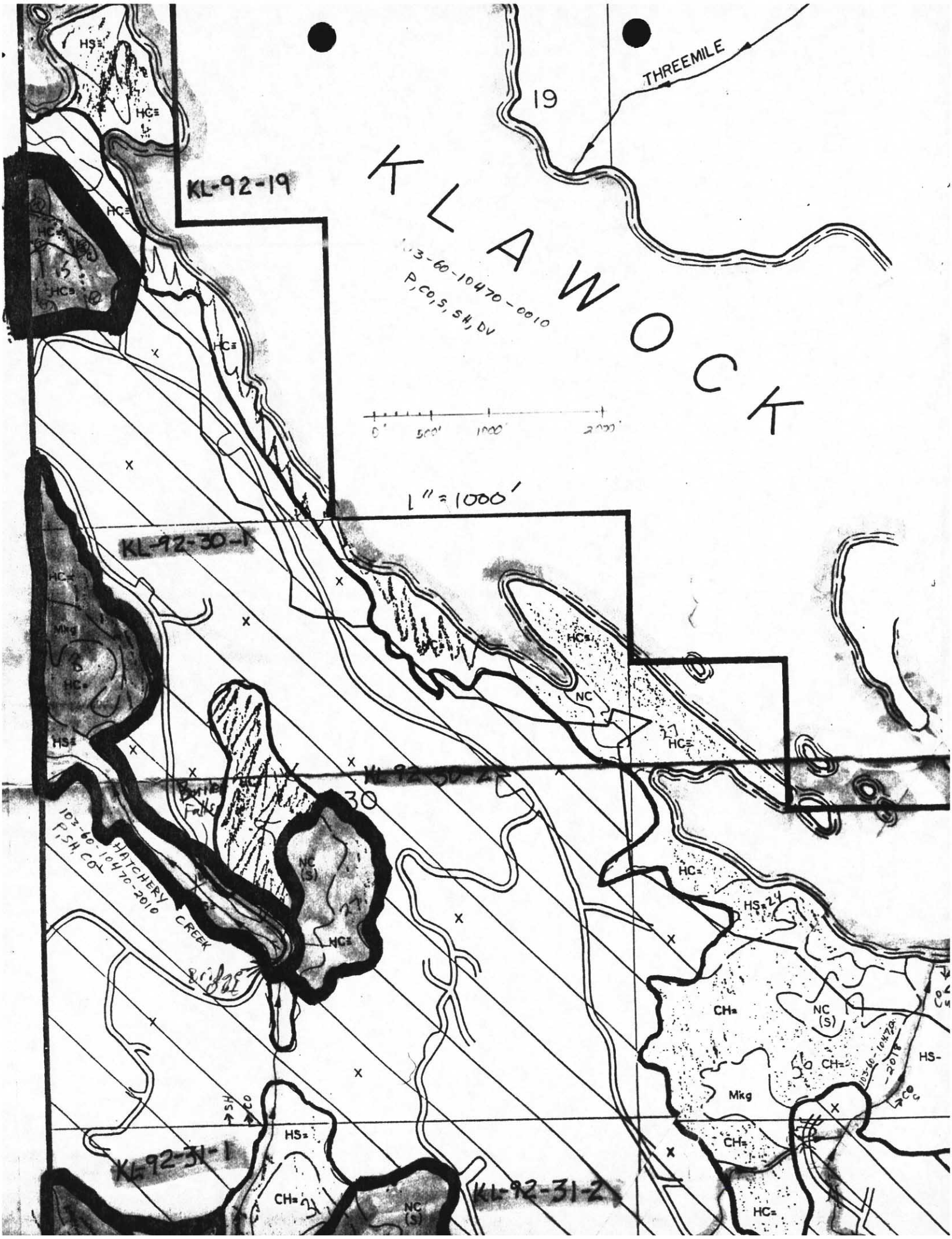
30'-50' wide main channel
5-10' mid channel
10-15' N (E) channel

stream in the middle of this unit, with gravel substrate and banks 1'-3' high. Reservoir Creek is a 5'-10' wide noncataloged anadromous stream north of Clam Creek, with gravel substrate and 1' high banks with some undercutting. Bight Creek is a 3'-10' wide cataloged anadromous stream (no. 103-60-10510), with generally low banks. A total of fifteen trees were requested for harvest within the riparian buffers along these three streams.

Unit KL-92-19: Two streams cross this unit, one of which is noncataloged anadromous. Frog Creek (the eastern stream) is typically 2'-5' wide, with banks showing low historical erosion. Substrate is silt or small gravel. Large woody debris (LWD) does not appear to play a major role in channel morphology at present. At the upper end of this stream is a series of beaver dams and ponds, with numerous seeps and rivulets entering them. The upper limit of anadromous habitat is just inside the unit boundary. The two streams in this unit and a third just west of the unit boundary join shortly below the unit. The resulting stream then flows to Klawock Lake (lake no. 103-60-10470-0010). Forty-eight trees were requested for harvest within the buffers along the approximately 1,000' feet of Frog Creek within the unit.

Unit KL-92-30-1: A major branch (stream no. 103-60-10470-2010) of Hatchery Creek flows through this unit. The width at ordinary high water is typically 20'-30', with 1'-3' banks, active erosion in places, and a moderate degree of bedload movement. Root masses and LWD appear to play major roles in the channel morphology of this stream. The variation request was for harvest of 41 trees was within the 66' riparian buffer on the north side of the Type A portion of Hatchery Creek (about 1,000'), including a small Type A tributary, and two high water channels (about 450' each). The latter are Type A water bodies roughly parallel to each other and Hatchery Creek, so the total buffer width is quite large in this area.

Unit KL-92-32: Two noncataloged streams flow through this unit, join just below the unit, and are then tributary to Luke Creek (stream no. 103-60-10470-2020). The eastern stream (5'-10' wide, gravel substrate, 1'-3' banks frequently undercut) is anadromous from below the unit up to a series of beaver dams which apparently form an anadromous barrier near the southeast unit boundary (1,700'). A small anadromous tributary (2'-10', with mossy banks, silty substrate) enters from the east near the northern unit boundary. The western stream (3'-10' wide, gravel substrate, 1'-3' banks frequently undercut) is anadromous from below the unit to about one-third of the way south through the unit (650'). A total of 111 trees were requested for harvest within the 66' riparian buffers along Type A portions of the two streams and the small tributary. Much of the unit was helicopter logged before the revision


KLAWOCK
THREEMILE
19
KL-92-19
103-60-10470-0010
P, CO, S, SH, DV
0'
500'
1000'
2000'
1" = 1000'
KL-92-30-1
KL-92-30-2
30
HC=
HS=
NC
NC (S)
CH=
Mkg
Butler Falls
103-60-10470-2010
P, SH, CO
HATCHERY CREEK
SH
CO
KL-92-31-1
KL-92-31-2
103-60-10470-2018
HS-